

TECHNICAL INFORMATION  
AND  
SERVICE DATA



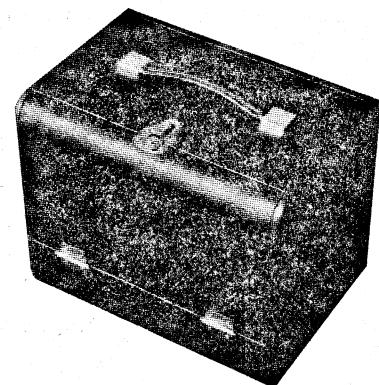
# RADIOLAS

**PORTABLE MODELS 451-P & 451-PZ**  
**FIVE VALVE, BROADCAST, BATTERY OPERATED**  
**SUPERHETERODYNES**

INCORPORATING DATA ON CHRYSLER-DODGE-DE SOTO  
RECEIVER MODEL C.D.D.3.

ISSUED BY

**AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A/SIA.) LTD.**



①①1

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

FREQUENCY RANGES:

Medium Wave ..... 540-1600 Kc/s (555-187.5 M.)

UNDISTORTED POWER OUTPUT ..... 200 milliwatts  
on "Full Battery."

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY ..... 455 Kc/s

BATTERY VOLTAGES:

"A" Battery ..... 1.5 volts

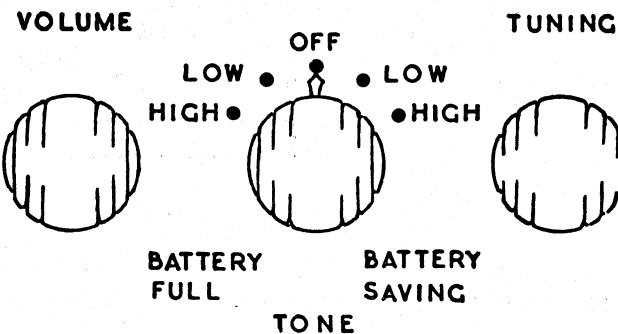
"B" Battery ..... 90 volts

CONTROLS:

BATTERY CONSUMPTION:

"A" Battery ..... 300 mA.

"B" Battery .. "Bty. Full," 14 mA., "Bty. Saving," 9 mA.



LOUDSPEAKER:

5 inch Permanent Magnet—Code No. AC32.

Transformer—XA8.

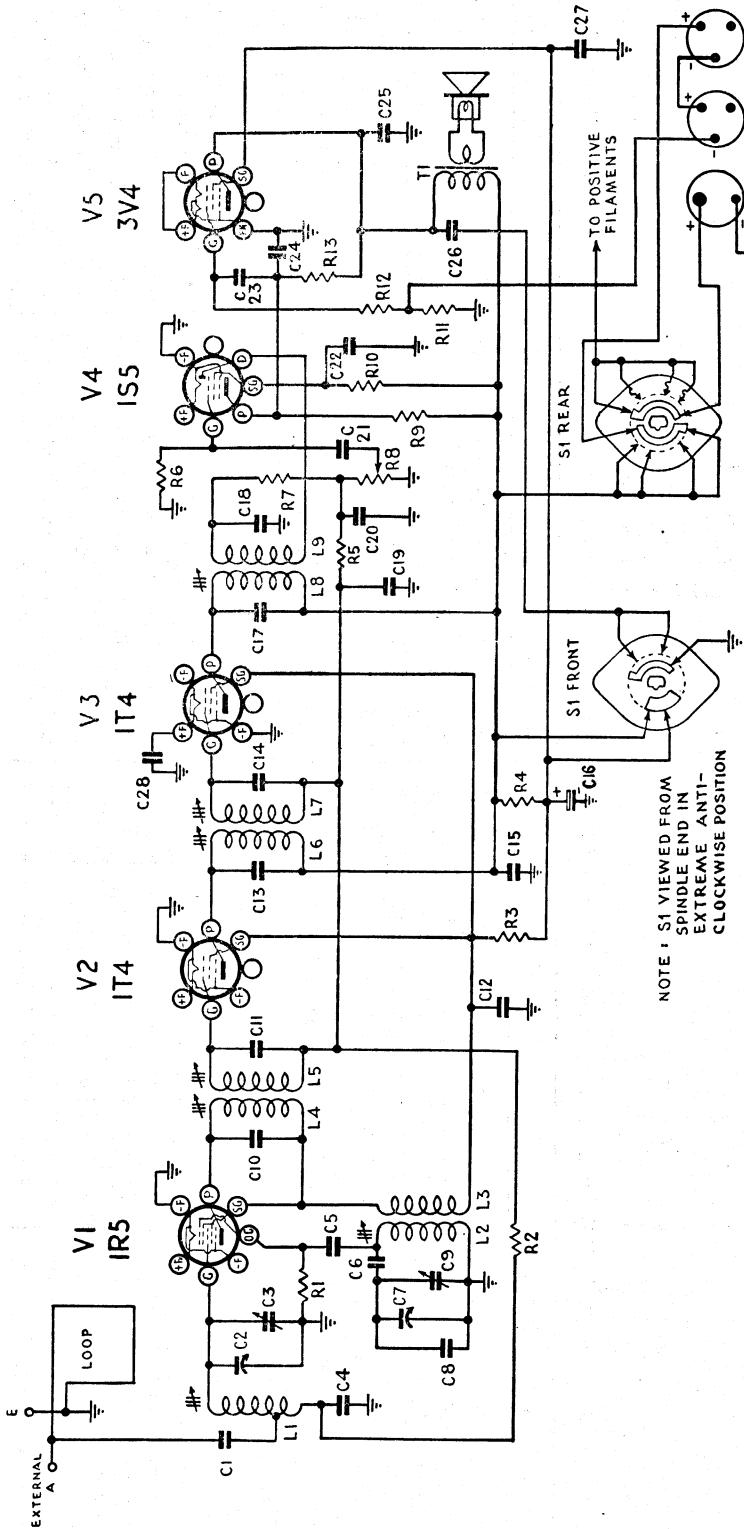
V.C. Impedance—3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

	Height.	Width.	Depth.
Cabinet Dimensions (inches) .....	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$
Chassis Base Dimensions (inches) ..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

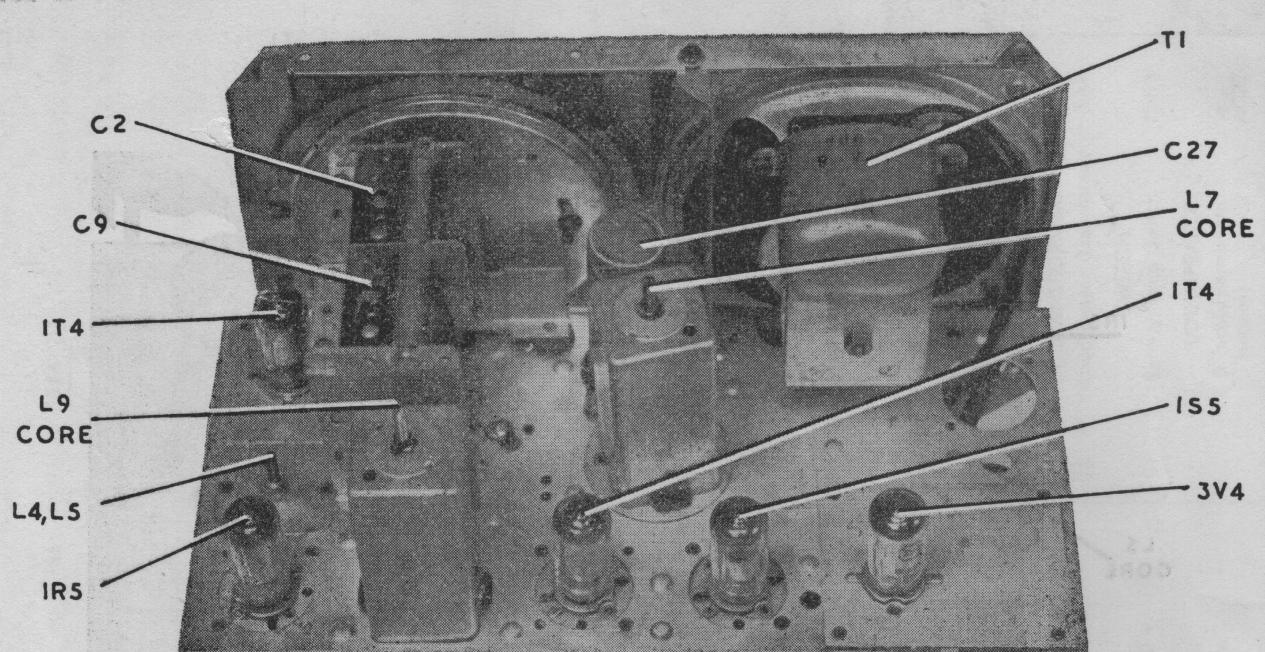
	Height.	Width.	Depth.
Carton Dimensions (inches) .....	11	13	9
Weight (nett lbs.) .....	19 lbs. complete with batteries		

## **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM & CODE — Models 451-P & C.D.D.3**

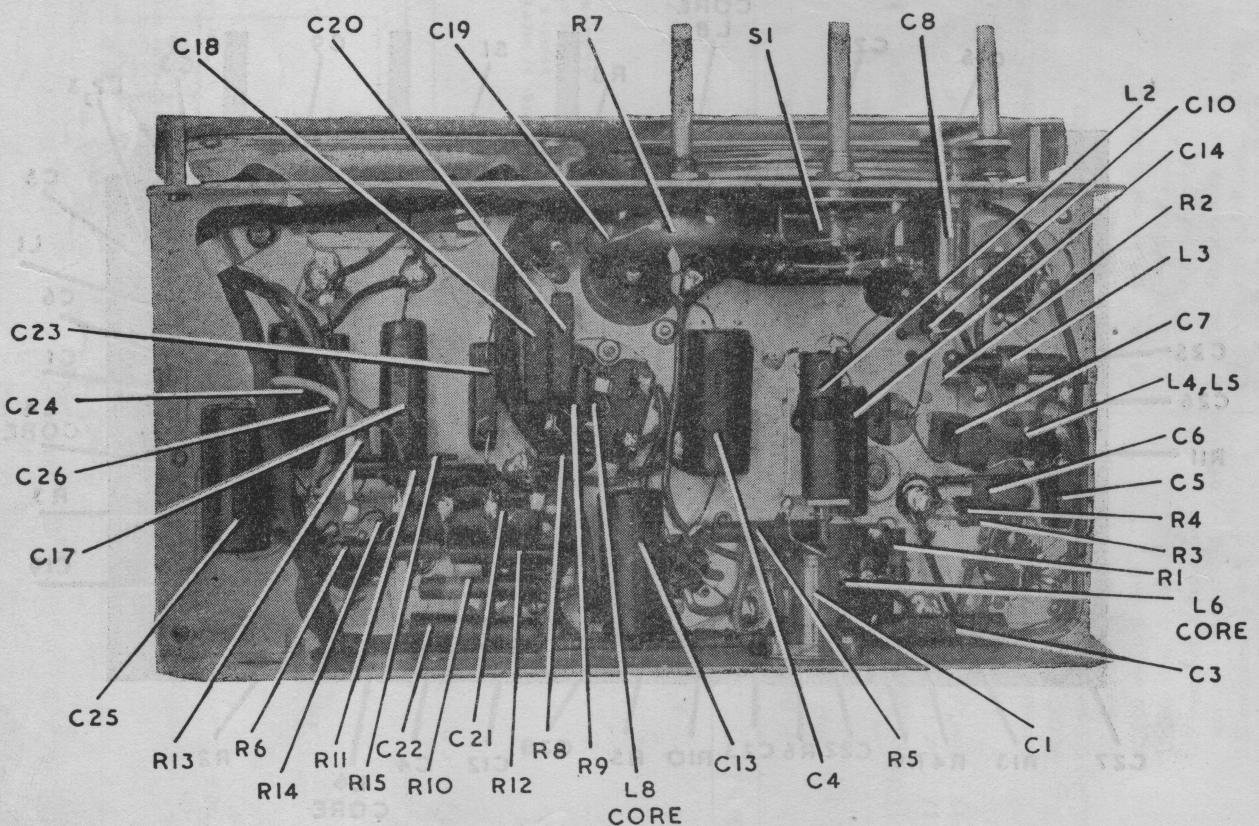


NOTE : S1 VIEWED FROM SPINDLE END IN EXTREME ANTI-CLOCKWISE POSITION

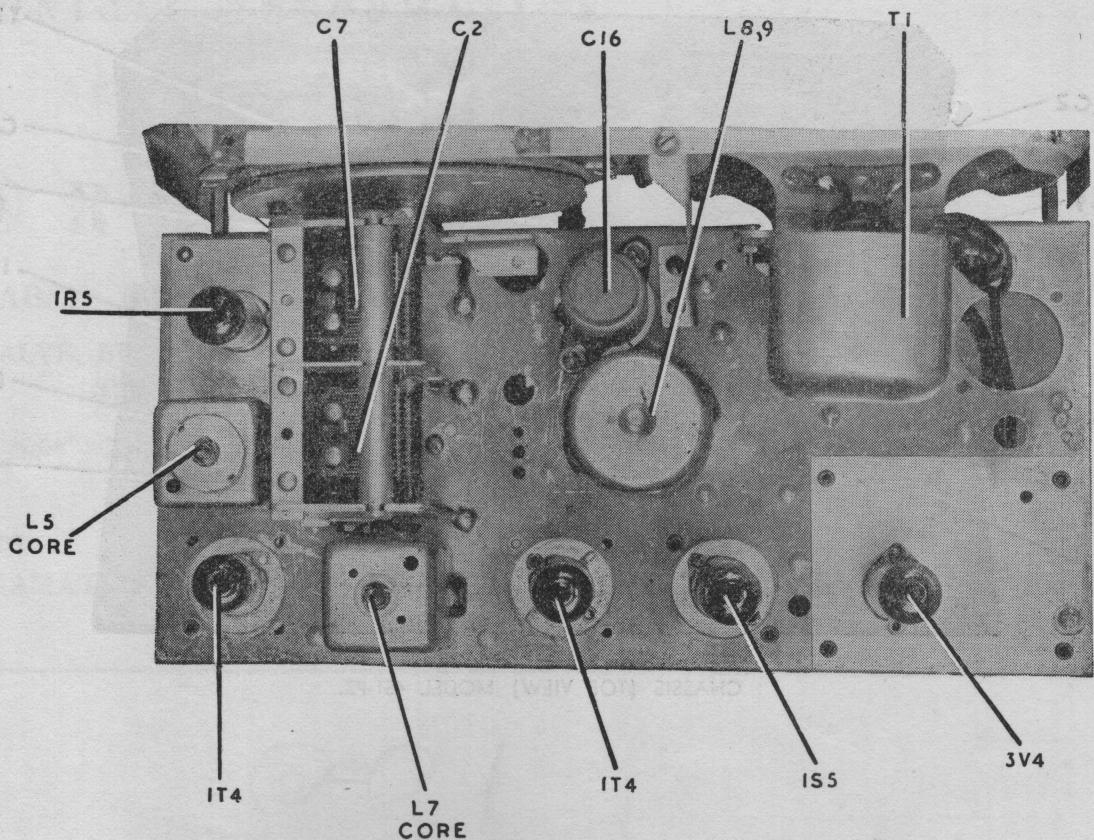
**BATTERY PLUGS ARE VIEWED  
FROM WIRING END**



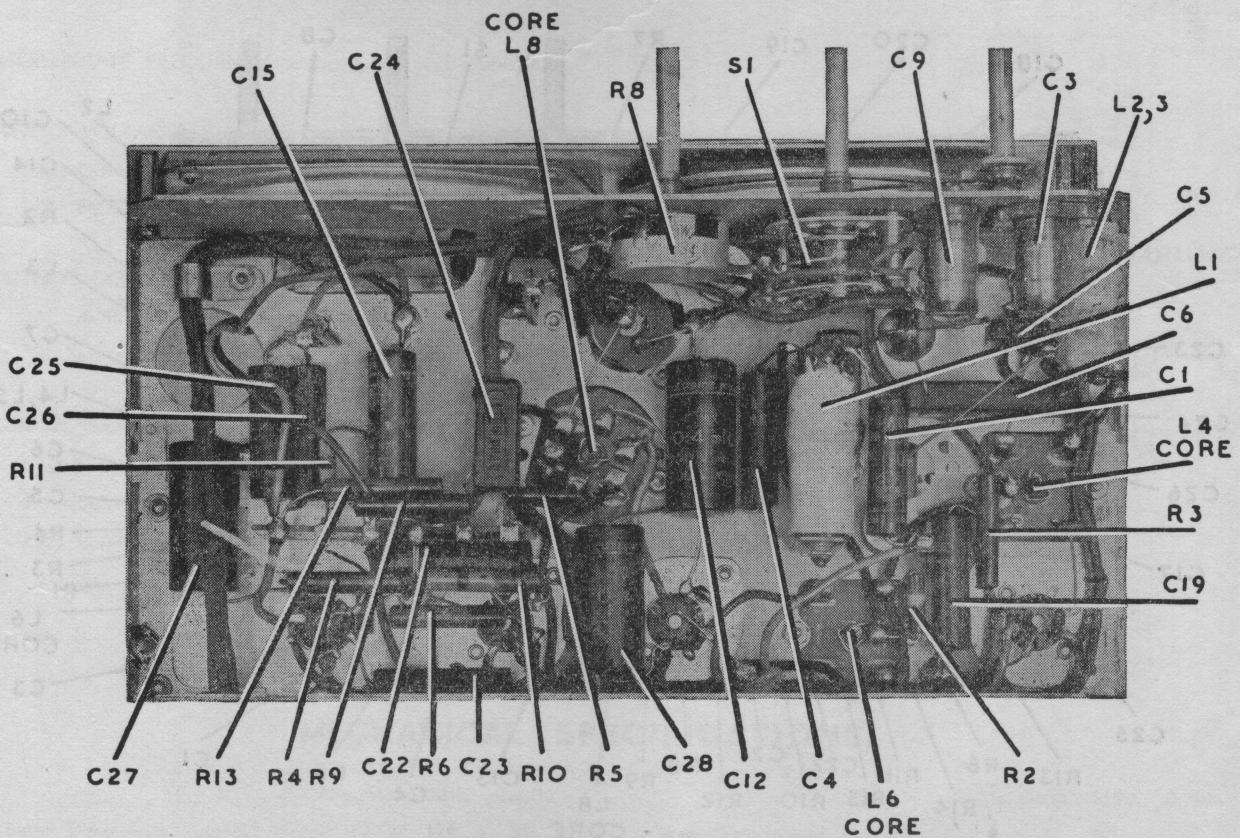
CHASSIS (TOP VIEW) MODEL 451-PZ.



CHASSIS (UNDERNEATH VIEW) MODEL 451-PZ.



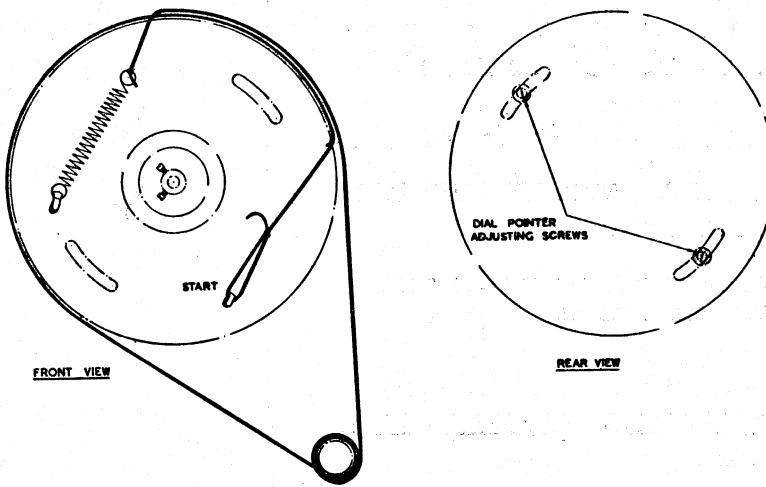
CHASSIS (TOP VIEW) MODEL 451-P and C.D.D.3.



CHASSIS (UNDERNEATH VIEW) MODEL 451-P and C.D.D.3.

#### Dial Pointer Adjustment.

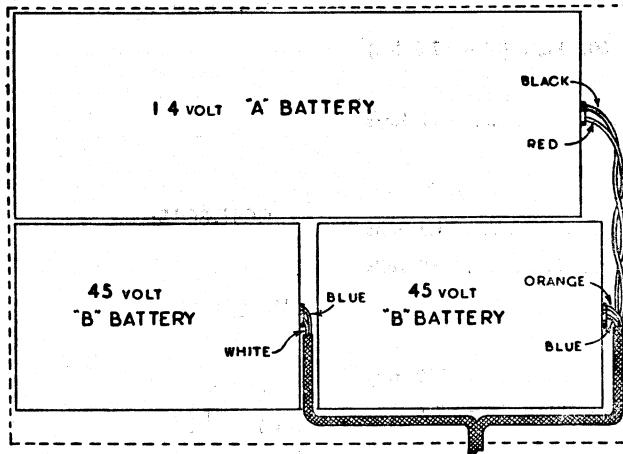
To shift the position of the dial pointer, loosen two screws in the rear of the drive drum—see accompanying diagram—move the drum to the required position and retighten the screws.



### GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The Models 451-P, C.D.D.3 and 451-PZ are portable models and are housed in cases attractively finished in weatherproof baggage cloth. They embody a hinged cover, which effectively protects the dial and controls from damage, dust or weather.

Features of design include: Tropic-proof construction, automatic volume control, magnetite cores in I.F. transformers, oscillator coil and aerial coils, air-dielectric trimming capacitors.



### ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE.

#### Manufacturers' Setting of Adjustments.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturers with precision instruments, and all adjusting screws are sealed. Re-alignment should be necessary only when components in tuned circuits are repaired or replaced, or, when it is found that the seals over the adjusting screws have been broken.

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by skilled operators using specialised equipment.

For all alignment operations, except aerial stage, connect the "low" side of the signal generator to the receiver chassis and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Also, keep the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

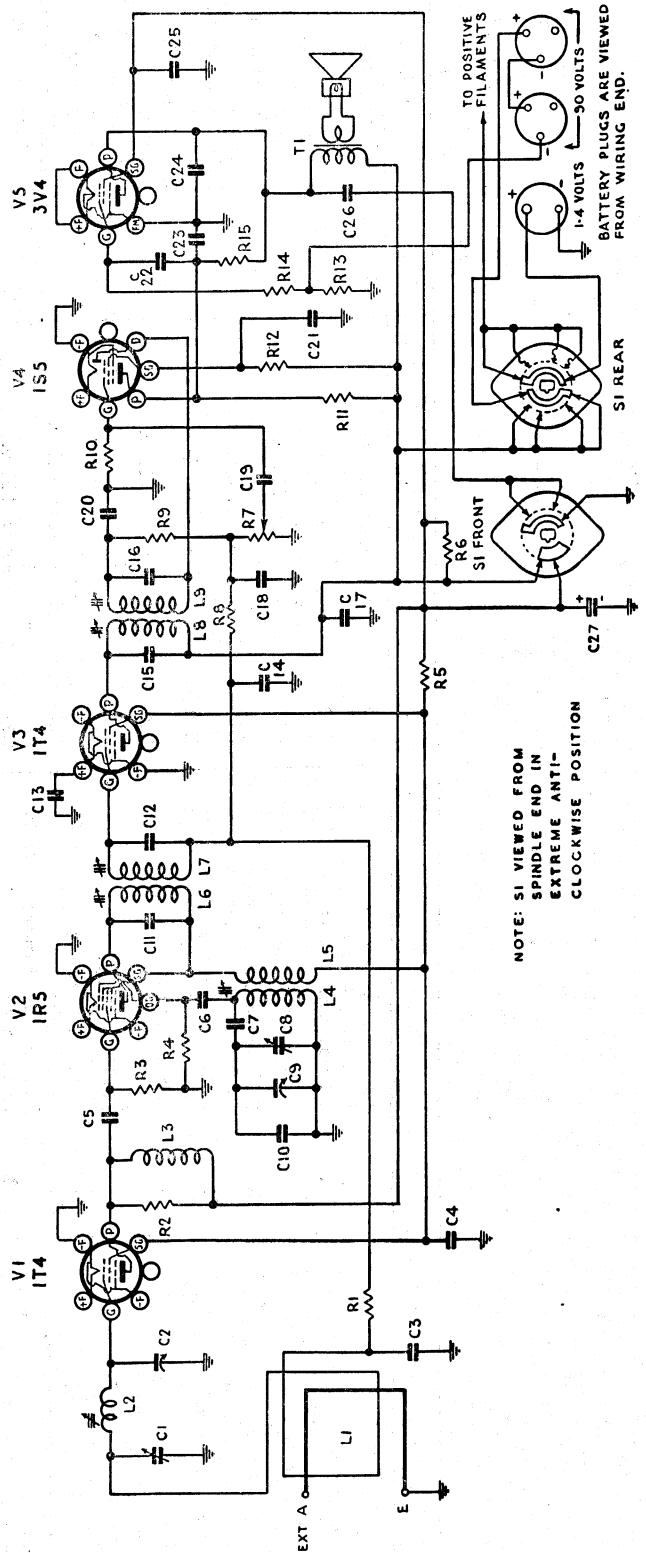
#### Testing Instruments.

- (1) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator type 2R3911.  
or
- (2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator type J6726.

If the modulated oscillator is used, connect an 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals.

- (3) A.W.A. Output Meter Type 2M8832.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM & CODE — Model 451.PZ



A Neutralizing Capacitor (C28) has been incorporated in Model 451-PZ. It is connected between the plate of V3 (IT4) and the junction of C14 and R8.

## ALIGNMENT TABLE — Models 451-P &amp; C.D.D.3

Order.	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Tune Receiver Dial to:	Adjust for maximum peak output:
1	Aerial section of gang (rear portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L8 (core)
2	Aerial section of gang (rear portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L7 (core)
3	Aerial section of gang (rear portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L6 (core)
4	Aerial section of gang (rear portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L5 (core)
5	Aerial section of gang (rear portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L4 (core)
Repeat above adjustments until the maximum output is obtained.				
6	* Inductively coupled to loop	540 kc/s	540 kc/s	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L2)
7	* Inductively coupled to loop	1500 kc/s	1500 kc/s	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C9)
8	* Inductively coupled to loop	600 kc/s	600 kc/s	L.F. Aerial Core Adj. (L1)
9	* Inductively coupled to loop	1500 kc/s	1500 kc/s	H.F. Aerial Adj. (C3)

\* A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument and placed flat against the loop.

## ALIGNMENT TABLE — Model 451-PZ

Order.	Connect "high" side of generator to:	Tune generator to:	Tune receiver Dial to:	Adjust for maximum peak output:
1	Aerial section of gang (front portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L9 (core)
2	Aerial section of gang (front portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L8 (core)
3	Aerial section of gang (front portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L7 (core)
4	Aerial section of gang (front portion)	455 kc/s	540 kc/s	L6 (core)
Repeat above adjustments until the maximum output is obtained				
5	Aerial section of gang (front portion)	540 kc/s	540 kc/s	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L4)
6	Aerial section of gang (front portion)	1500 kc/s	1500 kc/s	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C8)
7	* Inductively coupled to loop	600 kc/s	600 kc/s	L.F. Aerial Core Adj. (L2)
8	* Inductively coupled to loop	1500 kc/s	1500 kc/s	H.F. Aerial Adj. (C1)

\* A coil comprising 3 turns of 16 gauge D.C.C. wire and about 6 inches in diameter should be connected between the output terminals of the test instrument and placed co-axial with the loop and distant not less than 1 foot from it.

## SOCKET VOLTAGES — Models 451-P &amp; C.D.D.3

Valves.	Screen Grid to Chassis Volts.		Anode to Chassis Volts.		Anode Current mA.		Filament Volts.	
	Bias Volts. FB*	BS*	FB	BS	FB	BS	FB	BS
IR5 Converter .....	0	0	33†	25†	33†	25†	0.4	0.2
IT4 I.F. Amplifier .....	0	0	33†	25†	85	87	1.1	0.7
IT4 I.F. Amplifier .....	0	0	33†	25†	85	87	1.1	0.7
IS5 Detector .....	0	0	10†	10†	10†	10†	0.1	0.1
3V4 Output .....	-5.5	-3.5	85	60†	80	83	7.5	5.0

\* FB = Full battery position of Battery/Tone Switch.

BS = Battery saving position of Battery/Tone Switch.

Measured with no signal input.

† These readings may vary depending on the resistance of the voltmeter used.

## SOCKET VOLTAGES — Model 451-PZ

Valves.	Screen Grid to Chassis Volts.		Anode to Chassis Volts.		Anode Current mA.		Filament Volts.	
	Bias Volts. FB†	BS†	FB	BS	FB	BS	FB	BS
IT4 R.F. Amp. .....	0	0	45	30	84.5	86.5	1.7	0.7
IR5 Converter .....	0	0	45	30	45	30	0.5	0.2
IT4 I.F. Amp. .....	0	0	45	30	84.5	86.5	1.7	0.7
IS5 Det., A.F. Amp. A.V.C.	0	0	25*	25*	30*	30*	0.07	0.07
3V4 Output .....	-5.5	-3.5	84.5	45	81	85	7.5	5.0

† FB = Full Battery position of Battery/Tone Switch.

BS = Battery Saving Position of Battery/Tone Switch.

\* = Calculated from measured current. An ordinary voltmeter will register a lower value.

Measured with no signal input.

# MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS

Item.	Part No.	Item.	Part No.
Cabinet .....	C80	Dial Scale, Model 451-P, 451-PZ: 21912, 22682 or 23300	
Cabinet back .....	22429	Model C.D.D.3 .....	21844 or 23329
Cable, battery .....	20713	Drum, drive assembly .....	20130
Cable, volume control .....	20712	Knob, assembly .....	22433
Chassis end—		Knob .....	17603
Right-hand .....	22417	Socket, valve .....	19965
Left-hand .....	20124	Strip tag, 1 way .....	7628
		6 way .....	22423

## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS.

Winding.	D.C. Resistance in ohms.
Aerial Coil (451-P, C.D.D.3 only)	4
Tapped Portion	*
Aerial Coupling Coil (451-PZ only)	*
Oscillator Coil—	
Primary	3
Secondary	8
I.F. Transformer Windings—	
1st and 2nd I.F.	10
3rd I.F. (451-P, C.D.D.3 only)	20
Loudspeaker Input Transformer—	
XA8 Primary	425 or 510
Secondary	*

\* Less than 1 ohm.

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.